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## Brief Communication

## Identification of Some Buddhist Sanskrit Fragments from Central Asia (2)

Recently, I have been able to identify the following Buddhist Sanskrit fragments from Central Asia.

(1) Two Tiny Fragments of the *Saddharmapuṇḍarikasūtra*

In his recent work: *Fragments of a Manuscript of the Saddharmapuṇḍarikasūtra from Khādaliq*, Tokyo 2000 (Soka Gakkai) (Lotus Sutra Manuscript Series 3), Klaus Wille provides us with a meticulous edition of the Central Asian fragments of the Lotus Sutra from Khādaliq and Turfan, including smaller but not yet identified fragments. Recently, I have been able to identify two amongst these fragments.

Fragment 108: SHT 4303.37.8 (transliteration: p. 127; photo: Plate 73) probably should be transliterated as follows:

A	B
3 /// r. {{.}} ma .. ///	2 /// + .. .. ++ ///
4 /// ○ [t]nadvīpa ///	3 /// [○] nivarti ///
5 /// + .. .. ///	4 /// ○ drakṣyaṃ .[i] ///

We find parallel passages in the so-called Kashgar manuscript 181a5f. (Hirofumi Toda, *Saddharmapuṇḍarikasūtra, Central Asian Manuscripts, Romanized Text*, Tokushima 1981, p.94):

181a

5 *cyamti // tad yathā 'pi nāma bhikṣava iha syā pañcayojanasatikam aṭavikāntāraṃ*  
*mahākāntāra=*

6 *pathaṃ śunyaṃ bālānāṃ bhīṣaṇakaṃ mahāṃś cātra janakāya[m](h) pratipanno bhaved*  
*rratnadvīpa= gamanāye*

181b

6 *nivartitukāmān viditvā evaṃ vicintayet\* mā haiva ime vapasvinaḥ tādṛṣaṃ ma(hā)ratna-*  
*dvī=*

7 *paṃ na drakṣyamīti . sa teṣāṃ anukampārtham upāyakośalyaṃ prayojayet\* tasyām*  
*aṭavayāṃ ma=*

My colleague, Mr. Noriyuki KUDO, found that this tiny fragment belongs to Fragment 44 (SHT 4303.11 + 4303.24.1; Wille op. cit., p. 68) in the following way:

(The transliteration of Fragment 108 is given in boldface)

recto

- 3 naṣati[kam aṭav](i)[kānt](ā) ○ r. {{..}} ma[h]ā<sup>1</sup> + [nt]ārapatham\* śunyaṃ .. .. .  
 ṇa(ka)ṃ [m](a)[hāṃ] + + + + +  
 4 yaṃ pranīpan[n]o bhav[e]d ra ○ [t]nadvīpa + .. [n]ā[y]a [d]eśi .. .. . + + + + +  
 + + + + +

verso

- 3 ku[śa]las [t]āṃ p[urūṣ]āṃ prati ○ nivartī + [kā]mān v[īd]it[v]ā + + [v](i)[ci]nta[y]e  
 + + + + + + + + + + +  
 4 dṛśa mahā[rat](n)[adv]i[paṃ] na ○ drakṣyaṃ[ā]<sup>2</sup> + [sa] teṣāṃ anuka[m]pārtham  
 [u]pāya[k](au)[śal]yaṃ + .. .. + + + + +

Fragment 117: Hoernle box 27.4b.8.2 is transliterated by Dr. Wille as follows (transliteration: p. 129; photo: Plate 32):

A

- 5 /// t. .. bh. ///  
 6 /// lokenā ///

We find parallel passages in the so-called Kashgar manuscript 157a6~7. (Hirofumi Toda, *op.cit.*, p. 82):

157a

- 6 nubhavata . tatra lokāntarikāsu tasmīṃś ca samaye mahato 'vabhāsasya mahatāś c'  
 ālokasya prādu=  
 7 rbbāvo babbūva : ye 'pi tatra lokāntarikāsu satvā hy upapannās te 'pi ten' ālokenānyonyam  
 pa=

## (2) A Fragment of the *Ratnameghasūtra*

Recently, I have been also able to identify SHT III 945 in *Sanskrithandschriften aus den Turfanfunden*, hrsg. Ernst Waldschmidt, Wiesbaden 1971 (F. Steiner), Teil 3 (Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften in Deutschland Bd. X, 3), p. 206~207, which had remained unidentified, as a fragment of the *Ratnameghasūtra*. Its parallels in the Chinese translations are as follows: T.659.246a28f.; T.660.288a14f.

Seishi Karashima

<sup>1</sup> A part of the *akṣara h-* is found in Fragment 108A3.

<sup>2</sup> A part of the *akṣara t-* is found in Fragment 44 (SHT 4303.24.1verso 4).